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correspond with our own impressions. In this volume she does not give criticisms of pictures so much as sketches of the lives and estimates of the genius of the painters whom she notices. Beginning with Cimabue and ending with the Venetian school, her survey includes nearly all the great names in Italian painting for a period of three centuries. Though her favorites are evidently those whom the consenting voice of all subsequent time has placed first, Giotto, Da Vinci, Michel Angelo, Raphael, and Titian, she yet gives to all the rest their fair proportion of notice, and an impartial and sympathetic treatment. There is no attempt to exalt any master at the expense of his brethren. In this respect the sketches and criticisms of Mrs. Jameson are in admirable contrast with the brilliant panegyrics and tirades of Mr. Ruskin.

The illustrations which embellish the volume are not wanting in spirit, yet we can hardly consider them as fit for such a work. New steel plates would doubtless have increased the cost, but we cannot well be content with such rough drawings of noble faces, and such faint outlines of great pictures. The representations of Raphael's cartoons are caricatures, and some of the heads are not much better.

The volume is without an index, which is certainly a serious defect in a work of this kind. Indeed, we cannot wonder that Mrs. Jameson should object to the manner of its publication. It is to be hoped that her design of enlarging and perfecting it will not be relinquished.

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- 6.—*Memoirs of the Pretenders and their Adherents.* By JOHN HENEGAGE JESSE. New Edition. Complete in One Volume, with a General Index and Additional Portraits. London: H. G. Bohn. 1858. Post 8vo. pp. 564.

MR. BOHN is doing good service in commencing his "Historical" Series with the learned studies of Mr. Jesse. Works so full of research deserve a larger circulation than they could have gained in the former expensive edition. The present work is a fit sequel to the history of England under the reign of the Stuarts, and finishes the record of that unfortunate royal race. The romances of Scott have rescued the heroism of the Jacobite party in Scotland from the disgrace of its failure; but Scott tells only a small part of the story, and that not always accurately. Mr. Jesse is impartial, and his account of battles is as careful and minute as his analyses of motive and character are acute and unsparing. He loves his theme, but he does not set the virtues of James or of Charles Stuart in such relief as to hide their vices. The weakness of the one and the rashness of the other are not covered

over by the writer's sense of James's patience or of Charles's valor. Nor does Mr. Jesse trace the beastly sottishness of the young Pretender's later life altogether to his disappointment. He acknowledges an early love of the bottle in this prince so nobly endowed, and hints that, if he had regained the throne of his ancestors, the style of Charles II.'s court might have been revived, and the father of Miss Walkenshaw's children might have equalled the sensuality of the lover of Nell Gwynn. The thrilling adventures of Charles Stuart in the months of his hiding in the fastnesses of the Scottish Highlands and the caverns of the Hebrides, — his numerous hairbreadth escapes, his excessive sufferings and hardships, the shifts and disguises to which he was forced, — make in Mr. Jesse's plain narrative a picture more striking than any rhetoric could have drawn. They portray the life and scenery of the Highlands better than any set description. The only fault we have to mention is, that so detailed a narrative is not accompanied by a good map of the localities, so that the various doublings and turnings, the flights by land and water, the glens traversed and the hamlets and castles visited, might be followed by the eye. Mere names of the places, without such a map, give to the common reader no idea of the extraordinary expedients which the young prince used to baffle his pursuers.

The secondary sketches of the book are well executed, with somewhat too minute detail of the circumstances of executions. Mr. Jesse has a fondness for scaffolds, hangings, and beheadings, and never omits to tell all that happened on Tower Hill. His biographical notice of the last of the Stuarts, Cardinal Henry of York, is too short. We should be glad to know how those splendid collections of coins, engravings, and works of art, which were pillaged by the French marauders, were originally gathered.

We trust that this volume may be followed by a new edition of Jesse's account of the city of London.

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7. — *School Days of Eminent Men.* With Illustrations. By JOHN TIMBS, F. S. A. London: Kent & Co. 1858. 16mo. pp. 320.

THE previous volumes of Mr. Timbs have shown him to be a most diligent collector of historical scraps and literary odds and ends. In the work which he has lately issued, there are many facts "not generally known." The first half is a fragmentary sketch of the progress of education in England from the age of the Druids to the reign of Queen Victoria. The continuity is rather that of bits of mosaic wrought into